

STATE OF OHIO.

Engraved by H. Anderson

HISTORY.

- In 1790 Congress by law authorized Shoshone Indians to settle in a definite line, Air which is 3 sections of land, and the other sections of land and the others where it should grow the Hoshone leaving year, the trace was spread by Joseph and others of whom in the early history of the Bitterroot or hunters. For opening the traces they were given the title of "White Star" and the name of the town, "Zanville." The place and the name of the plat revolved the name of Westbourne, which the first mall was carried through in 1797, as Fortmanor General, its present name. The first ranch in 1789, although there were squatters in its neighborhood, and the land on which Pilsbury cattle grazed in 1801, and the first public land in the County, by Rufus Putnam, Increase Mathews. In the same year they laid out the Town of 1801, and in 1802, a few squatters had lived on

Regulation in

*Population in
the spring of 1832*

Levell	3,509
Zaneville &c.	500
am	about 1,000
Total	5,003

MM

The east and west line passing through Zanesville, and marked A.B. is called the military line, being the south line of that large tract of land which was granted by Congress to George for his participation in Revolutionary Claims. It was at first divided into townships of five miles square, numbered from north to south, and east to west, mailed to 100 acres. Land warrants were issued to them for that quantity. These grants were made before the Revolution, and about 160 of them entitled the holder or holders to one quarter township, .81 were located to the north of the Ohio River, and 79 to the south. There are so irregularly that the public lands are not needed on the map. After receiving the large holders many quarters were subdivided into smaller tracts, some as small as half a lot, of 100 acres, numbered from 1 to 600,000. The Government has since then subdivided grants by Congress for the use of subsaline quarters were appropriated in 1820, and the same year the Government sold to the Ohio Iron Works Association lots numbered from 1 to 25. The residue of county of Erie military line was then divided into sections of 36 acres each, and the number of acres all that reach it, it which was also subsequently divided into ranges, Townships, and sections, and the same system was followed for understanding the mailing of the County.

County lines
Township lines
Canals
Leading roads from Zanesville
All other roads
Flouring or Grist Mills G. M.
Saw Mills S. M.
Saw works S. W.
Presbyterian Church P. C.
Methodist D^s M. C.
Baptist D^s B. C.

The population of the County in 1830, was 9925. That of each Township will be found near its northern boundary, and immediately under it, the number of votes given at the Presidential election of 1832.

To make the map as far as practicable what a local map should be, both a picture of the

As early as 1797, while the country was yet a wilderness, with no other ingress than by Indian trails, and bridle tracks, squatters began to settle in several places - on Tenaha, and Looking at Evansville, Durant's Falls, and Shanderville, at which last place they began, even at that early day to mine for coal.

where which the Indians were rapidly ceded by emigration, principally from the states giving said lands were refused in every direction, and the pioneers commencing almost immediately to settle, from their removal in a few years in the midst of a thickly settled country, and in possession of an abundant supply of the most fertile soil, even some of the favorites of till, *Nevada*, had given them habits of industry, and frugality which they still retain, and which will in a few years there give them wealth and independence, their cabins are rapidly giving place to more substantial and convenient dwellings, their hills are covered with flocks and herds, and already there are large surplus

Along the principal streams are found basins of great fertility, the rest of the country may with some exceptions be called hilly. The hills however are generally rolling and barren. Their summits they seldom if ever exceed 200 feet above the bed of the river, and the soil though not of unusual strength is productive and susceptible of high cultivation.

The whole County is in the coal region of Ohio. The coal is bituminous and found in every direction. It is of the best quality and is generally become thinner as they recede from the river and the quality of the coal is less pure, except in the south west quarter of the County.

The quantity of flour manufactured in the Congo River market during a few past years has been about 50,000 barrels annually, and the quantity of salt annually consumed is increasing. Such a quantity of salt water is obtained in this country, however, that it is estimated from 300 to 700 tons through rock and coal strata of different, but all, as it is believed, of secondary formation. The saltiferous rock in which the water is found is cellular and composed of pure white sand, varying from 20 to 40 feet in thickness. It dips slightly to the south, as do also the experimental strata. The difference in depression between the north and south lines of the country, being a few

Flint Ridge—one of the highest points of land in the county, commences in *Hopewell* township, and winds about five miles into *Licking* county. The surface of the north is strewn with rocks of *flint*. A few feet beneath is a stratum of cellular quartz of about four feet in thickness, disposed in irregular angular masses. This stratum is incumbent on another of black *flint*, which last rests upon a bed of sand and clay. The cellular masses contain flint, and are in great variety of size and shape, being some and some lined with crystals of quartz. Its character and composition are the same as those of the *French River* stone. It is here manufactured into mill stones; the use of which is becoming very common.

Green are to be found in Falls, Licking, and Jackson townships, and pipe clay is abundant in many parts of the county.

The war, commonly called "Dumaresq's War," was commenced by the whites in 1724. They had mainly murdered many peaceable and friendly Indians, among whom was the family of the brave but unfortunate Logan. Sir M. Donald, by the authority of Governor Johnston, allowed about 1730, to the Red and Yellow Indians, led by Jonathan Kane, prisoner of Warbling, surrendered to the arms of the Wakatomika Indians, the principal one of which was situated between the present towns of Cleveland and Steubenville, and the Indians were disbanded, their arms and accoutrements were cut up and destroyed.

It is not known that any other Indians ever resided within the limits of the county, except a few families of Shawnee, near Dunsmuir Falls. Their town however, was destroyed, little remains of the whites about the ruins of the above settlement.

A detail from a manuscript map showing a river labeled 'Fura' and a place named 'R. M. C. de 23'.

A small map fragment showing a road and a building labeled "C. Jordan". The map is oriented vertically with the road running from top to bottom. The building is located on the right side of the road. The text "C. Jordan" is written next to the building. The map is a black and white reproduction of a historical document.

C^o.

W. Dye
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